विवरण

1981 की जनगणना के अनुसार बाल श्रमिकों (0–14 आयु वर्ग) का वितरण दर्शाने वाला विवरण।

क्रम सं.	राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	0–14 आयु वर्ग के कर्मकार 1981 की जनगणना
1	2	3
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	1,951,312
2.	असम	**
3.	बिहार	1,101,764
4.	गुजरात	616,913
5.	हरियाणा	194,189
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	99,624
7.	जम्मू और कश्मीर	258,437
8.	कर्नाटक	1,131,530
9.	केरल	92,854
10.	मध्य प्रदेश	1,698,597
11.	महाराष्ट्र	1,557,756
12.	मणिपुर	20,217
13.	मेघालय	44,916
14.	नागालैंड	16,225
15.	उड़ीसा	702,293
16.	पंजाब	216,939
17.	राजस्थान	819,605
18.	सिक्किम	8,561
19.	तमिलनाडु	975,055
20.	त्रिपुरा	24,204
21.	उत्तर प्रदेश	1,434,675
22.	पश्चिम बंगाल	605,263
23.	अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	1,309
24.	अरूणाचल प्रदेश	17,950
25.	चण्डीगढ़	1,986
26.	दादरा और नागर हवेली	3,615
27.	दिल्ली	25,717
28.	गोवा, दमण और द्वीव	9,378
29.	लक्षद्वीप	56
30.	मिजोरम	6,314
31.	पांडिचेरी	3,606
	कुल :	13,640,872

**उस समय वहां अशांन्त परिस्थितियों के कारण असम में 1981 की जनगणना आयोजित नहीं की जा सकी ।

Amendments in the Industrial Disputes Act

6333. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any request from All India Federation of Sales Executives Association for amendment in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the Sales Promotion Employees Conditions of Service Act, 1976; and

(b) if so, the Government's reaction therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The requests have been considered and it has not been found feasible to accept the same.

The special enactment "The Sales Promotion (Employees Condition of Service) Act, 1976 had been framed with the objective of extending to the sales promotion employees the benefits available to workmen under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1974 and under certain other labour laws. Hence, the definition of Sales Promotion Employees appearing in the Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976 had been amended in 1986 to bring at par with the definition of "workman"-as given in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. As a result persons working in administrative and managerial capacity as well as those working in supervisory capacity and drawing wages exceeding Rs. 1600/- p.m. are excluded from the purview of the Act. This has been communicated to the Federation.

Survey of labour force in the country

6334. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey of the labour force in the country was lately made;

(b) if so, what is the present strength of the total labour force in the country category-wise;

(c) whether these statistics include agricultural labourers; and

(d) if so, what is the date of which these statistics pertain?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) The data on labour forces of the country is available through decennial population census conducted by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India. The latest census was conducted in the year 1991. As per this census the workers in India have been categorised into nine Industrial categories including Agricultural labourers, on the basis of occupation/employment in which they are engaged. The detailed break-up of these categories is given in Statement.

Statement

Industrial categories of main workers in India

S. No.	Categories	Total Persons Numbers of (Rural and Urban)
1	2	3
1	Cultivators	110,702,346
2	Agricultural Labourers	74,597,744
3	Live stock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities	6,040,739
4	Mining & Quarrying:	1,751,275
5(a)	Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs in house-hold Industry	6,804,021